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Christian

Reflector.

REV. H. A. GRAVES, EDITOR.? WM. S. DAMRELL, PUBLISHER.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1844.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. AT NO. 11 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

When sent to one individual, and payme received in advance. Single paper, - - \$200 Seven copies, - - 1200 Thirteen copies, - - 2200

All Communications from Mainz to be directed to the Associate Editor, S. A. KINGSBERY, CHINA, Me.

Christian Reflector.

The Saviour's Passion.

The sun is setting,
And the disciples leave the sacred feast,
With their Master. Slow they are seen winding
Around the fertile banks of Kedron's brook,
Beneath the shade of fragrant clive trees All night in prayer, while mortals sleep around. All night in prayer, while mortals sleep around, Behold the Saviour on his bended knees, Raising his soul to God. O solemn sight! He prays in view of that distressing hour, When God from him shall turn his watchful eye, And hell's permitted awful power o'er him Shall shout and triumph when it sees him die. Wondering to see the great Immanuel so.
Tis in Gethsemane, in darkest hour,
Alone he watches, there alone he prays; His holy heart there bleeds for human wo. Unhappy grove! dost thou not flee this sight Most and? A God reviled! A God betrayed

Yet while he speaks these words, Lo Judas! he who oft professed such love
And friendship for his Lord, appears, leading
A band of soldiery to the sacred spot
Where Jesus stands. Thirsting for holy blood, The lamb of God they seize, and drag him forth To Pilate's judgment seat. There meets his eye No gorgeous robe, no princely diadem, No shining sceptre such as monarchs sway. But ah! the meckness of his soul impels And he the Saviour, he the mighty God,

To Calvary's frowning top Leading him forth, they bid him bear his cross, And nail upon it hands that blessed the world.
And weary feet, so worn with earthly toils;
And sitting down they watch him there. But hark!
A mournful voice! methinks we hear it cry ' Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani.' All nature sees the dreadful deed, and mourns; The massive globe from its foundations shakes. The parted veil, before Jehovah's sign Of distance from vile flesh, by Jesus' blood Of distance from vile flesh, by Jesus' blood Proclaims free access to 'the holiest.' The rocks from caverns deep are rent; tombs by Even the sleeping dust come forth to life, o view the awful scene. A scene o'er which

And all is hushed : but there's no weeping there. And O! how glorious the thought! The grave cannot contain her sacred trust; Both death and hell submitting to his power,

He breaks their bars, rising triumphantly To reign again in heaven Jesus Redeemer of the world.

Ever be thou our theme;
Mankind were lost! all lost in sin!
But thou canst all redeem.

English Baptist Authors.... Chapter 3.

vast importance, and the responsibility of editor never for a moment forgets that he telligent and refined Christian men, and and expectation of moving abler pens, those who conduct it, is unspeakably great, is a Baptist; he writes for the multitude, even ministers of the gospel of the Son of did not intend to say a word of my own In this country, I suppose the weekly press and sells of his periodical about 6,500 God, who will as coolly and indifferently as views of the subject at this time; but old has the largest measure of influence on monthly. I have seen it in New York, Bosthe religious portion of the community; ton, and Philadelphia, and not a few of its negroes, 'good, likely fellows; some women again. I must therefore beg your indulgence, in England this unquestionably belongs to articles are reprinted in this country. Long who will make good breeders, and some while I very briefly give my own views on the monthly magazines and reviews. I may the Reporter live to oppose the union children, who will improve rapidly in value, this very important subject. I find then, propose in the present chapter to glance at of church and state, and to contend for the and soon be ready for market.' All this I sir, from the whole tenor of Scripture, and who control the religious press in connec- W. also publishes a large number of Bap- trust, good men; esteemed ministers of the sion or commission, is a sufficient reason, tion with our own denomination. I place tist tracts and hand-bills.

of middle age, for he cannot be more than tained, I fear somewhat feebly, a periodical. thirty-eight, has long been connected with the press. After preparatory studies at many years past has been called 'The Genmany years years have years have years have years years have years have years have Bristol College, he became pastor of the eral Baptist Repository,' and is now sold church in Devonshire Square, London, at fourpence (8 cents) per monthly number. 'The New Baptist Miscellany,' a monthly this article, of whom little more is known rival of 'The Baptist Magazine;' this was than that he is pastor of a Baptist church Miscellany was merged in it. Mr. Price preacher or a writer. I do not suppose then wrote and published his excellent the Repository sells 2000 monthly. volumes of the History of the English Non-conformists, soon after which Bowdoin

editor of the Eclectic Review. This work very excellent grandfather of our brother papers.

very small; he has increased the former three-fold, and certainly the latter is very far greater than formerly. That influence valued editor allows some of its writers to more encourage literature, than the benev-

of his name.

This paper, having an extensive circulation in the country, affords a good medium for any extrising, to all and benevolence, including the learning of the circulates among the Congregationalists, or Independents, as well as the Baptists, or Independents, as well as the Baptists, are unquestionable; its criticisms are the dark side of Mason and Dixon's line; and that many of those against whom they and the manner in which it has been consenters, and still more to its learned and issued a selection of articles, published in the Eclectic, from the pen of the late John to love the sonls of my fellow-men more ticles. Indeed, I suppose it was your con-

work forms two thick See volumes Princes Risborough, and Maidstone, and influence to preserve the harmony and to extend the usefulness of the denomination. His style is remarkable for clearness, melody, and vivacity. If he has any fault, it is perhaps that of being somewhat too has greatly raised the character of the Magazine, which, in literary reputation, stands second to none in England. Its sale, which exceeds 5,000 monthly, is increasing, and every well-wisher to our cause will desire that Mr. Groser may long

THE REV. JOSEPH F. WINKS.

Here we introduce our frank, open-

THE REV. JOSEPH GOADBY.

For more than fifty years the General This valued brother, though only now Baptists of the New Connection have susand, I think, in 1828, commenced, in connection with two or three other brethren, brother whose name appears at the head of carried on for six years, and then, an at Leicester, and that his modesty is so alteration being made in the edito- extreme that he will not allow the public

College honored him with the degree of In the north of England is published a which may be hailed as at least an omen shut their eyes against the wonderful monthly periodical, called The Northern of bright promise; a day-star of a happier openings of Providence which are every About eight years since, Dr. P. being Baptist.' It is conducted by the Rev. B. era. These favorable indications I will try day becoming more distinctly visible. compelled to resign his pastorate by Evans, pastor of a prosperous church at to develop, and trace them to some of their This state of feeling, if indulged in, i bronchitis, he became the proprietor and Scarborough, which was founded by the proximate causes, in some of the following amply sufficient, in my opinion, to produce commenced nearly forty years ago, and Hague, of Boston. Mr. Evans has written You tell me, Mr. Editor, that you do not Every thing around us, at the present time,

would be greater still, were it not that its Monthly Letters of au old man concerning the North and South.

NUMBER ONE, FOR AUGUST. In compliance with your kind request, the embrace, or at least the earnest apology. Mr. Leditor, that I would give you some sketches and hints, such as you think I can easily furnish, on the topic named above, I would any thing of this character. Both from principle and from policy, I am satisfied the friends of the slave ought to be the Your readers may like to know who I am, and need to the starte ought to be the control of the province, and made some efforts to improve its condition. A missionary socious from the control of the province, and made some efforts to improve its condition. A missionary socious from the control of the province and made some efforts to improve its condition. A missionary socious from the control of the province and made some efforts to improve its condition. and perhaps I can tell them even better friends of the master also; they should such as are not usually enjoyed. While I rected and restored, it must be in the spir-Foster, with an admirable preface. The than aught else, except the Saviour who redeemed them. I love my country too, my the many loved friends, I have on the other whole country, as one in whose veins runs side of the line would hang around my the blood of the soldiers of the revolution, neck, and nestle in my bosom, and restrain ought to love it. The continued union of my hand from any rash violence in the editor of the Baptist Magazine. He was these States is very dear to my heart; nor prosecution of this object, which led you to many years pastor of Baptist churches at would I willingly see it sacrificed for any solicit it from my pen. Would that I political consideration. I am no politician, could more worthily fulfil your expectaably discharged the public and private in the narrow and party sense of the term, tions, and realize our mutual hopes. In duties of his office. While at Maidstone having hitherto maintained my indepen- this prayer, you and many of your readers he published 'Memoirs of the Rev. J. dence of Whigs and Democrats, liberty men will join with your venerable friend and Stanger,' a venerable Baptist pastor, 'Lec-tures on Popery,' since adopted by the Religious Tract Society, and various ser-mons and pamphlets, and for a short time

dence of wings and Democrats, noerty men and come-outers. I am now getting to be an old man: wrinkles are multiplying on my face, and gray hairs on my brow: dim-ness has come over my eyes, and tremuconducted a local monthly periodical. lousness shakes my hand (of which, per-About eight years since, he was invited by haps, you will find troublesome evidence in the proprietor of the Baptist Magazine to bemy manuscript;) still I think my mental some of the eastern papers a discussion come its sole editor, and removed to London for that purpose. In editing that know old men love to khink so,—and my true cause of the present deplorable state of work and the Missionary Herald, with heart is unchilled. If the glowing visions religious declension in the churches? and other literary engagements, Mr. G's. time of hope, which in younger years sported so while some have been led to attribute it to is very advantageously occupied. His blithely before me, are somewhat less brillearning is more than respectable, his liant now, they have not given way to the think it is fairly attributed to a want of judgment usually sounds, his motives have never been called in question, even when any of his friends have differed from him in upinion. He has uniformly employed his nessed its withering, blasting power on nitude and vital importance to the cause of constant in the control of the control o some of the fairest portions of our beloved Christ, that this question should be fully, country; have felt an unutterable horror fairly, and extensively discussed, and for on seeing the iron power of slavery enter- ever religiously settled, solely upon the ing the very soul of both masters and ser- authority of God's revealed will to man, vants, mutually, and perhaps equally, in that I can by no means consent to have

different ways, cursing them both. different ways, cursing them both.

It is melancholy and agonizing to the tinue on, without a very minute and laborisensibilities, to see the brutal men-mer- ous search being made in every tent, until we chants coursing through the northern slave do indeed find the Babylonish garment and States, gathering up droves of men, women, and children, torn from their families, their homes, all that they regarded as dear on I write this for the purpose of soliciting a earth, and marched off in gangs, chained very extensive attention to the subject, and together and herded in pens, like beasts, as ardently hope that the very best gifts, both

they are moved off to a better market. in the ministry and among private brethren, hearted and energetic brother, the editor But, on reflection, it is even more pain- may be employed in this good work; and I of the Baptist Reporter. I believe he ful to see the effects of the system in pro- also hope, sir, that none but plain, simple, scarcely approves of being styled reverend; ducing indifference to all its degradation, and common-sense exertions, accompanied but inasmuch as, in addition to his calling both in masters and slaves. To see a gang with a deep sense of individual responsias a printer, his labors as editor, and till of fine, intelligent looking negroes, dressed bility, be employed; remembering that we recently his activity in public business, he out in their best and most attractive attire, are not searching in the bowels of the earth has the gratuitous charge of a poor church, marched in first-rate order on to the stand, for crude ore according to the rules of among whom he is doing great good, I to be examined and purchased either by minerology, but like honest men, deeply account him worthy of being reverend; - planters or speculators; and to see the sensible of our own and our country slaves in such circumstances, as you often danger, are religiously hunting for Mr. W. I believe, has not done much as may, gay, indifferent, and as the apologists accursed wedge of gold, which must be an author, but has successfully edited peri- for the system tell you, happy! O, that found. And I apprehend that all Antinomodicals from 1826 to the present time. is the acme of ruin. What infinite wrong ianism must be excluded from the search, He belongs to the General, or as in this must have been perpetrated, and for how and the principle fully adopted, that it is country they are called, Free-will Baptists, long a period continued, to make all this our sins which have separated between God

but conducts his periodical on a plan to tolerable, yea welcome, and even desired. and our souls.' As I have written at this suit the whole Baptist body. His Report- Then see the influence of the system on time, principally, for the purpose of pressing Periodical literature is every where of er is full of vivacity and boldness; its masters. You shall find good, amiable, in- the importance of the subject, in the hope ne of our excellent brethren in England, faith and ordinances of the gospel. Mr. have heard from the lips of eminent, and I a long experience that sin, whether of omisgospel, who are reckoned, and I suppose if not the only reason, for the withdrawal regard themselves, blameless examples to of divine influences, and producing a lethartheir flocks. Such men read their Bibles, gy of soul which nothing short of repenand pray, and seem to be conscientious; tance, and a ready compliance with the they also pity, even to loathing and almost commands of God, can remove; and as it execration, 'the miserable fanatics of the respects any particular act of disobedience North.' As they read their Bibles, they prevalent at the present time, I must say find slavery tolerated, justified, and even that in the section of country where I required in that holy book. Hence, the reside, I know of none so conspicuous as boldness with which many of them de- the great indifference which is manifested

nounce the opposers of their system. to the cause of suffering humanity. It is A combination of influences, however, utterly impossible, I conceive, sir, for the s now at work, which, I cannot but hope, soul to enjoy a lively sense of divine things, is destined ere-long to change very essen- and at the same time be indifferent to the tially the views and feelings of the better sufferings of our fellow-men. The brethrial department of the Magazine, the to know what he is capable of, either as a ly among Southern Christians. If I do not attachment to their political parties, that it classes among Southern men, and especial- ren here are so inflated with a jealous greatly mistake the signs of the times, is difficult to call their attention to the there is distinctly noticeable within a very release of their brethren and sisters who few years, some decided improvement, are now in hopeless bondage, and they

all the declension of which we complain.

A Religious and Lamily Newspaper, was originally intended for the use of several other small volumes. His style is want, on the one hand, any apologies for its calling aloud for immediate and vigorous sustain ministers. Some of the churches Evangelical Christians of every class. rather distinguished for correctness and he south, nor on the other, any harsh or neatness, than for vigor. He is a zeal-indiscriminate denunciations. Nor do I Scripture, Let your moderation be known would, immediately, furnish a comfortable cidedly dissenting work, and was sustained ous laborer in the cause of our great suppose that you or your readers need any to all men, must no longer be prostituted support to suitable ministers; others, by a by Hall, Foster, and many other eminent men. When Dr. P. undertook its manage-smallest of all the deeds he performs for ment, its circulation and influence were the glory of Christ and the benefit of the written and spoken on this subject by no means calculated to give a fair and truth- light and darkness, between truth and and being unaccustomed to do much for ful exhibition; and, when those who have error; and although we may have no doubts ministerial support, would require a longer taken this as the correct representation of respecting the final result, yet may there the matter, have subsequently seen many of its redeeming features, they have renounced entirely their former opinions, and done, good and faithful servant.' We may ministers, but where properly qualified men by a natural tendency have gone over to be looked upon as patterns of piety, by all would be encouraged, and where flourish-In compliance with your kind request, the embrace, or at least the earnest apolo-

> than by giving my name. I am by birth a speak, and write, and act under an abiding at liberty to drive them away, as I find them to be fully supported by that solemn ducted are creditable to the English Dis- had some opportunities for observation, the apple of his eye. If they are to be cor- in this discussion there will be no need of am no bishop of souls, either in the Epis- it of meekness. I would remember all this be best promoted by a close attention to the way to think alike is to feel alike; and if the feeling be love, the thought will

Hampden, Me. July, 1844.

Western Canada.

lished a fortnight ago, respecting the inisters irresistible.

cent immigrants from this country pre-

For the Christian Reflector

Cause of Religious Declension.

ndustrious and thriving people. The traveller in passing through this egion is frequently struck with the great imilarity in agricultural operations, and taste in the location, style and embellishments of the farm-houses and their appendages, with those of the most thriving intermingled in the landscape, but the neat, white cottages and picketed fences, adorned with trees and shrubs and flowers, the purchase of a horse so soon as I should spacious barns, the thick orchards and rich the present lethargy in the churches con-

water. Numerous rivers and streams flow through the country, and good springs are universally found either on the surface or Only be faithful; look not back for a mo-

The province is rich in natural productions, furnishing in great abundance all the varieties of timber, grain, vegetables, fruits and animals common in the United States.

of the latter sort are already finished, and the price of that gold band on the diar

BAPTIST CHURCHES.

Throughout this region Baptist churches are to be found, several of which are of many years existence. Their constituent members were chiefly from the United States; they were organized by ministers from those States, and founded on the cherished principles of the denomination in this country, to which they adhere with praiseworthy firmness. According to Mr. Rees' letter, a large number of these churches are destitute of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of the stated ministry of the gospel, but it is known to be the transfer of this paragraph, as it is not important, for the sake of brevity. I had written thus far in my journal, when the truth penetrates and makes every chamber of his soul reading with a neckcloth. It is two years since to lead the with a neckcloth. It is two years is ince to lead the makes through with an hound with a neckcloth. It is two years is ince to lead the makes there are under of the state of t

ety has been formed and missionaries have

practical and devoted men to carry forward their plans. They have, therefore, sought and by frequent visits there, extending the disciples of that Master, dear to him as the disciples of that Master, dear to him as did it not unto me.' I greatly rejoice that Home Mission Society, and their application has received the favorable notice of

The greatest want of the denomination there at present, is suitable ministers. Some ten or twelve ought to be introduced immediately, and these should be soon followed by others. A man, well qualified to visit the churches, explore the province, secure the co-operation of the people, and in various ways aid forward the work, should enter the field without delay. Our Board are ready to extend their aid for the accomplishment of such desirable objects.

It is earnestly hoped that this represenpiritual wants of Western Canada. His of several discreet, intelligent and devoted tation will speedily meet the kind response statements are affecting—his appeal to ministers—men who are active and useful The original settlers of that part of large share of their confidence and affec-Canada lying west of Niagara river and tion-men who are sound in the faith, and ake Ontario, were chiefly from the U. unwavering in their attachment to the States. Their descendants and more re-order of Christ's church and all the insti-

BENJAMIN M. HILL, Cor. Sec.

The Methodist Preacher.

The following sketch is worth reading. teaches poor ministers to trust in the Lord, and affluent brethren to act as the Lord's stewards.

pacious barns, the thick orchards and rich reach my new circuit. But over and above seadows, all combine to remind him of meadows, all combine to remind him of familiar scenery at home, in spite of the straggling thought which occasionally flits across his mind that he is in the dominion of the British queen.

CLIMATE, SOIL AND PRODUCTIONS.

The alimate of Westers Constant is all threadbare, and white at the seams. That, however, is no matter, it will look well enough back in the woods, The climate of Western Canada is much milder than that part of it which lies north and east of Lake Ontario, and is said to be more so than Western New York.

The soil is very productive and easily brought into cultivation. There is, probably, as small a proportion of waste land, either of marsh or mountain, as in any country; and yet there is no deficiency of water. Numerous rivers and streams flow will look well enough back in the woods, although it has rather a shabby appearance here among so many shining new black to determine the among so many shining new black to deal though it has rather a shabby appearance here among so many shining new black to deal though it has rather a shabby appearance here among so many shining new black to deal though it has rather a shabby appearance here among so many shining new black to deal though it has rather a shabby appearance here among so many shining new black to deal though it has rather a shabby appearance here among so many shining new black to deal the proportion of the state of the coats. But, besides the absolute want of shoes and boots, it will cost us all of thirty dollars to get to our new home. Where the state of the coats are the coats of the coats and boots, it will cost us all of thirty dollars to get to our new home. Where there is the horse to come from 1 Be still, desponding heart! The Lord will provide. You go forth in his cause, and he will take care to supply the armor, if you will always keep it bright and whole! Yes, yes—weak, timid, trembling soldier of the cross! The

ment; but press forward.

I have just had a talk with brother T-

Few countries produce wheat of a better quality.

There is no parsonage provided for the preacher's family. Nor do the people pay The attention of the British government has been directed of late to Canada, as one of its most important and valuable provinces, both for commercial and military purposes; a more liberal policy has been pursued towards the people; and various of the sisters here for ribbons and laces, how the rent for one. But a log cottage, he tater, and others are in an advanced tate, and others are projected for future onsummation. Multitudes of laborers are imployed in deepening harbors, digging but the first set had a gold band, and she liked canals and constructing turnpike, McAd-amised and plank roads. Many miles for the sake of the gold band. Now, just of the latter sort are already finished, and are the most pleasant and easy for carriage use in the world, being literally a smooth but solid floor of wood. When the Welland canal is completed, ships will be seen land canal is completed, ships will be seen n Lake Erie directly from Europe, and his ex, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's. If the good Master has prospered our brotherand sister in their basket and store, I ought to be thankful to him on With such advantages, the population of their account, that he has given them the good things of life with a liberal hand.

I met old father H—y this morning, with

desire of the people to enjoy that rich blessing. Indeed, there seems to have commenced among them a special preparation of mind and heart to seek for and

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various other matters, such as muslin for underclothes, and nice warm Canton flan-nel, and stockings! 'Not all for us?' I exclaimed, in aston-ishment, as Mary displayed, these before my

'Yes all for us. May the Lord reward

'Yes all for us. May the Lord reward sister A— for her goodness,—we cannot.' Tears of thankfulness were in her eyes.
'Amen!' I responded fervently. In the next moment my heart smote me for what I had thought and written about the gold bands on the dinner-set. Several times since I have turned to the page of my journal where it lies recorded, and taken up my pen to erase it. But I have as often determined to let it remain. It presents a true history of my feelings, and I cannot blot it out.

After supper that evening,—the last we were to spend in the kind family of brother and sister A.—, brother A.— began to ask about my new circuit, and how I expect to get along on it. I felt a little delicacy about replying to his questions,—for I could not speak very encouragingly, and I never like to make a poor mouth. But he was in carnest, and cornered me so closely that I had to tell all the truth about the means the circuit afforded, and my own poor gondition.

poor condition.

'And so you still have your "horse money" safe ?" he said, smiling, after he had got all

'Yes, that still remains untouched, But a part will have to go for stage hire. That can't be helped. Though I doubt not something will turn up, and that I shall get a horse after I get there, easily enough. Horses don't cost much in that section of the country, and then to add to what is left after paying our fare, I hope to receive about ten dollars for the sale of some things at the old place, left in the care of a good brother. It will all come right, I know, brother A—. It always has come right.'

ome right.'
'No doubt,' he said. 'The Lord will

had said this. After sitting for a little while, he said, rising,
'Come, brother B...'
I followed him up stairs, into his chamber. He closed the door, and then opened a large mahogany wardrobe, well stocked with clothes.
'You and I are near about the same size' he said taking down a black freek.

size, he said, taking down a black frock coat, that was very little worn. 'Try on this and see how near it will come to fitting you. I have not worn it for some months, and it is a pity to let the moths get into it. There!' he continued, as I drew on the coat, 'it fits you just as well as if it had been made for you, and scarcely shows the wear it has had. Let me see, he added, turning again to the wardrobe, 'what else

wear it has had. Let me see, he added, turning again to the wardrobe, 'what clae we have here. Ant this is just the thing for you!' bringing out an overcoat, made of stout beaves cloth. 'You will want just such a thing as this next winter. It will keep you as warm as a toast while riding among them snowy hils. I found it 'most too heavy for me last winter. But to ride in it will be the dandy.'

He did not stop here. Two pairs of good pantaloons, as many vests, and a pair of excellent boots, were added to these. I tried to thank him, but my voice 'was so husky that I could not articulate distinctly. The remembrance, too, of what I had thought and written down about the gold bands on the dinner-set, with other reflections not clothed in words, choked me. He did not stop here. Next morning as I shook hands with him, and bade him farewell, he left two pieces of coin in my hands, saying as he did so, with a smile:

'Don't touch the "horse-money," brother B.—. A minister can't walk around his circuit.'

Excellent man! May the Lord reward my Master, for my want of faith. So many
—many times has he brought me safely
out of the wilderness into a clear place,
and yet I am unwilling to trust him.

A Pastor's Troubles.

1. It troubles him, that his own emo tions are not more deep and fervent in view of the glorious doctrines of the Scriptures. Those doctrines do some-times rise up before him, as the result of great pantings after God, in inexpressi-ble sublimity and glory. The vail seems a little removed, so that radiance enough gleams forth to show that eye hath not seen as yet, nor ear heard, the immensity of the good involved in the great facts of redeeming love. But these are only flashes of the heavenly light, and he has to reproach himself with the reflection that, were his soul in the moral state sient gleams might be the steady bright-ness of an unclouded sun.
2. It troubles him that, while there

a greater spiritual advantage to himself, that he has prepared another repast for his people.
3. It troubles him when the Sabbath

services are over, that, interested though he may have been, he has not done full he may have been, he has de-honor to the glorious truths he bas de-livered, by the deep responses of his own soul to their amazing value.

4. It troubles him that, while at one

6. It troubles him to ponder the deficiencies of his own piety while he re-flects, that had his own personal example been one of higher conformity to the

spotless character of his Lord, the discing radiance of it, and the moral verdure would have burst forth in

vastly greater luxuriance and beauty.

7. He is often troubled by the thought that, perhaps he has mistaken light for love, intellectual excitement by truth for the holy emotions it should inspire, and that his ministerial labors, through the false motives that impired them, shall but add deeper gloom to the drapery that shall hang about the prison of his eternal

Here are a few of the troubles of a faithful pastor. They are not morbid imaginings and groundless fancies. They are serious, stern, sometimes terrible re-At not long intervals they cover the sky with threatening clouds, and sometimes they gather such gloom over it that not a solitary star glitters in the darken-ed firmament! Disciple, these are sorrows of the pastor's heart that do not belong to your history, but they set up many a monument of sadness in his. These sorrows grow out of that sacred profession he has entered for your sak nd the welfare of others. Shall not the few items, a very few among many, shall they not make a promptly answered appeal to your sympathies and in behalf of your prayers? "Brethren, pray for us."

Boston Recorder,

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22. TERMS ... \$2,50 per year; \$2 if paid within 3 months

ONE OBJECT FOR AMBITION.

In an article in the last Reflector, we observed that ambition, when actuated by right motives and directed to right results, is commendable and to be encouraged. We then endeavored to show that the present state of the political and religious world, both in our own country and other lands, is such that opportunity afforded for great and righteous deeds. We shall now endeavor to fulfil our promise of showing one direction in which a righteous on may be successfully aimed.

It should be the desire of every Christian to become prominent in his own sphere, and especially in his own church, in cour the unhealthy tendencies of the age. In every period the Christian has been called by duty to oppose the progress of the church towards con formity with the world:-to seek for its purification ;-to work for its enlargement ;-to pray for its preservation. There are now and ever have been calls to duty, of these and similar kinds, in the performance of which the Christian should be ambitious of prominence. But we would now speak of opportunities peculiar to the present, and not of those common to every age; -of the points to which the church calls her children of this generation, to show themselves in force for her defence. For we should remember that, although the principles of Christianity are always the same, the outwar ent of those principles must, in many respects, be ever varying, according to the rection and the form in which they are attached.

First, then, the encroaching and aggressi principles of high churchism must be met and diven back. High pretensions of exclusive privileges are, of late, put forth with much of ogmatic arrogance. Our clergy are denounced as interlopers in the pulpit,—as intruders at the baptistry,—as usurpers at the communion table;—as the very Korahs of the host of Israel. Our members are unchurched,-are placed half way between the Christian and the heathen our hopes of heaven declared to be doubtful at the best, and like the Ephraimites of old, our age over Jordan is denied because we drop the 'h' from their shiboleth. Here then is omething to do. We would not attack, but we would defend. These pretensions of exclusive rights are to be met. These denunciations must cease, or fall back upon the denouncers. These haughty sectarians must be taught that God gives no monopoly of righteousness to any however confidently it may be assumed. W shall not be wrong, if we are ambitious of ence in this warfare into which we have been forced. The motive will be right, for i will be a desire to advance God's glory by breaking the bonds with which man would bind his Spirit. The result will be heneficial, for it will let loose the religion of Jesus from the trammels with which these Rabbins would bind its limbs, and would let it go out to all the earth free as air. It would take from Peter the keys of heaven, and give them to Christ.

These people of the high church, by whatever name they are known, build their edifice upon the unbroken succession they claim to have from the Apostles of the Saviour. It appears to us that, in meeting this assumption and denying its consequences, the true ground is not usually taken. While it may be fairly argued in any church :- that it is almost, if not quite complete system of church organization; or if such a system can be discovered and put together, that no church of the day is in all spects conformed to such system, still, as we lieve, the true and correct ground is, that whatever may have been the practice of the apostles in this or in any other matter, the church or its members are, in no age, bot imitate them. They were inspired to teach, not to act. Their teachings were perfect, that sin. their lives were not. Whatever they did we was squared with an enlightened perception of right and wrong. Indeed, if we are to follow their example, when we look into the Scriptures for their plan of church building, what practice shall we imitate? Shall we, in setting apart men to the ministry, call together the presbytery that hands may be laid upon the candidate, as was done to Timothy; or shall the cand dates be ordained as deacons to distribute the charities of the church and 'serve tables,' and then be permitted, with no other ordination, to go out and preach and baptize, as were the seven deacons at Jerusalem? Shall they be ordained before they can stand as ministers of the word, or with no ordination at all, and with no human preparation but the teachings of a private brother and sister, be admitted to all the rights of those ordained by the apostles themselves, as was Apollos of Alexandria. We have no hesitation in saying that we are under no more obligation to follow the example of the apostles than the example of any other as holy men. That, in the sight of God, he who is ministry is no more guilty, if he preach and administer the ordinances without the laying on of hands, than if he go contrary to any other practice or violate any other rule of the church, of human devising. To our

mind this seems to be the correct position, unless it can be shown that the apostles acted under the influence of inspiration. If they under the influence of inspiration. If they were inspired in this respect, how comes it that they so frequently fell into error, and exhibited the influence of indwelling depravity? They must have arrived at perfection, if their actions as well as their teachings were under the direct as well as their teachings were under the direct | co nfluence of inspiration.

nfluence of inspiration.

And feelings of a large portion

We have been led further than we intended ministering brethren in Conne our immediate subject. We return to it Two other letters have come to hand, the pastors Jesus Christ, it is his church whether the super- without farther introduction. tructure exhibit nave and transept and vaulted ome and fretted roof and gothic towers, or whether it stands as severe and unadorned in implicity as naked truth.

At a future period we shall refer to other directions in which a righteous ambition may be successfully aimed.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY BOARD.

We are well aware that the present organiza ion of the A. B. Board of F. Missions, and the relations into which, as an organized body, it ame previously to the late efforts to disconnect with the institution of slavery, do, in some sense, appear to attach it to the system. But he question with us is-shall we labor, in a perfectly kind, honorable, and Christian manner o sunder this attachment, wherever it may eally or apparently exist, preserving at the same time the unity and strength of an organization which we have been for thirty years establishing and extending,-or shall we give it, with all its accumulated influence and power, entirely away? Now, we have believed, and we cannot but believe still, that with the rapid extension of the anti-slavery influence which all must see and admit, the entire disconnection of the Board with slavery is an event near at hand-provided that Board does not find that the abolitionists are its most violent and determined opposers. There are some facts exist ing, which we regret, but knowing how they came to exist-how difficult a matter it is to break up long continued arrangements-and how sincere and deep the anxiety of many brethren belonging to the Board, to relieve i from all responsibility of the kind,-we have been unwilling-have felt it would be wrong, to embarrass our brethren in the accomplis nent of ends, the importance of which they feel no less than ourselves, by blazoning those facts abroad and exciting, rather than enlightening, the public mind concerning them. The difficulty with some is, they have not confidence in both ministers and laity. In fine it would be their brethren. Without acquaintance, without difficult to make a party in favor of a new orthe means of judging, they pass a judgment of condemnation. It is impossible for some hings to be done in a day; and what we most desire is, that our Christian friends, everywhere, hould be considerate, confiding, and patient. There are honest and conscientious men Missionary Board, as well as out of it. They are not infallible, but who is? What we ask of them is -not that they aim to please or satisfy us. or that they displease others, but that they do what they believe, before God and in view of the udgment day, is right. And we do not bepractice of slaveholding, by any act or any relation. God grant them wisdom, and imbue them nost deeply with the spirit of their vocation!

A NEW MISSIONARY ORGANIZATION. VIEWS OF THE EDITOR SUSTAINED, AND HIS COURSE COMMENDED.

We last week referred to the fact that son individuals were dissatisfied with the position the Reflector. taken by the Christian Reflector, with reference to the Missionary Board. We also publishe two letters from worthy pastors, known to be decided anti-slavery men, endorsing and advoclaim to be infallible; neither to be wiser than our brethren. We feel that the question whether Northern Baptists, instead of cultivating union in the work of missions and in their opposition to slavery, shall divide, and become the managers and supporters of rival institutions in their own midst, filling the churches with abolitionism-aha, so would we have it,'-we feel that this question is one of no little moment. We are exceedingly desirous that it should be We have been anxious to know what are the prevalent opinions of wise and good men on the churches of New England are unanimous in the feeling that they cannot support missionary organizations which appoint slaveholders to be now before the Home Mission Society is one which they are well prepared to decide. 2d, that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger that nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty, if not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen out of twenty is not a larger than the nineteen since the passage of the resolution at Philadelphia, as any endorsement or approval, what-ever, of the sin of slaveholding, or as expressing any fellowship with those who practise become more healthful, more

not, according as their conduct the Wachusett Association, who is an abolitionist of many years standing, and he assures us reform, have worked themselves off. that there is not a pastor nor a church in that great fundamental truths we advocate have been body, that would now favor a separation. We have a like testimony from pastors in the Worthe letters we gave last week was from a pastor in the Boston Association; the other from one in the Salem Association. We have re-

dent that I give expression to the

again in saying that he will deserve well of humanity, and will make a great and good name for himself, who shall drive assumption back npon those who advance it, and take away the please accept our hearty thanks for the kind foundation upon which its advocates stand. They will deserve well of humanity who conince the world that if a church be built upon and are therefore presented to our readers

LETTER FROM A PASTOR IN RHODE ISLAND.

DEAR BROTHER GRAVES,-I take up my pen o say what I would more freely and fully say if I could step into your editorial sanctum and have a little chit-chat with you. But as dis tance separates us, I will say it on paper. No ittle anxiety was felt among the ab Baptists on our return from Philadelphia in reference to the course which the Christian Reflector would ake in regard to the Baptist Board of Missions. We loved the Reflector; we admired its strait-forward, truth-telling course, and we hoped it would nobly and fear essly pursue that course. We have disappointed. From the first editorial after that meeting closed, down to the late article of August 1st, we have admired in the main both the sentiments and the spirit you have manifested. We think that the Board now sustains th only position they ought to sustain in their ial capacity, and hence it is manifestly the duty of the Baptists unitedly and cordially to support them in it. Before the meeting at Philadelphia the abolition brethren had publicly declared for the last three years that they only with, or yield to the dictati on of the South, and now since the passage of that resolution so use our liberty as men and as Christians, and freely and in faithfulness give utterance to conviction of our hearts as abolitionists, and if the South can labor with us on these conditions. we certainly ought to rejoice in it. I therefore assure you that I take sincere pleasure in witnessing the course you have pursued and the ground you have taken in the Board; and especially in the article in the Reflector of last week .- But what is more in portant to you and more encouraging to the cause of missions, I believe that the large part of the Baptists of Rhode Island are with you, good abolition brethren in Boston and vicinity will not urge a separation. By such an act we should cut asunder the cords of influence we now have over the South, and stand in a position the most unfavorable to make them feel the force of truth and carry convictions of the ous sin of slavery to their hearts. should therefore look upon any attempt at a new organization as exceedingly unwise in policy-as injurious in its tendency to convert our sinning brethren at the Sant and as dis-astrous to the cause of missions in our own churches

Forgive me that I have burdened you so long a letter; I only sat down to inform you that I most heartily and cordially approved of vour views in reference to the prese of the anti-slavery brethren, and also of the position of the Board and I believe that the Rhode Island Baptists generally agree with you and are becoming more and more attached to

I am yours, &c.,

LETTER FROM A PASTOR IN CONNECTICUT.

DEAR BROTHER GRAVES.-I cannot denv myself the pleasure of expressing my approba ion (however valueless it may be) of th which the Reflector has pursued, with regard to the great enterprise of anti-slavery, as it is inwoven with the interests and resp of our denomination. I have noticed, especialconfusion, and giving slaveholders occasion to ly, and with thorough satisfaction, your reexult, and to point the finger of scorn, saying, I believe that if his voice could reach us, across

In the afternoon I communed with the second materially mend the matter, for as labor rises, the water, just now, he would endorse them, with a hearty amen.

I call myself a thorough abolitionist; in sinell considered before it is permanently decided. cere and unqualified loathing of the accursed the subject. The letters we have received, and the testimony of brethren whom we have met within the last two weeks, have assured us Baptists. But if we can, consistently with our of two things: 1st, that nine out of ten of duty to God and the slave, adhere to our present missionary organization, I would say 'hang on.' I have watched, with the most earnest interest, the progress of anti-slavery missionaries; and consequently the question now before the Home Mission Society is one support of our Foreign Missionary Board, es would have been rent asunder; and discord and ruin would have filled our t But in God's good providence, we did not divide. Meanwhile, anti-slavery action ha consequently more powerful. The irregulari-We have had conversation with a pastor in ties, heresies and other objectionable cester and the Westfield Associations. One of Convention, last spring, who were never beeived a letter from the pastor of a large church Convention satisfied them. It appeared that if belonging to the New London Association, Ct.
We should like to publish the whole of it, but

pressed as we are for room, we must be content our Southern brethren, until some new issue should arise upon this subject. This view has Now we have declared most solemnly, and explicitly, in the largest Convention ever held by the denomination, and that unitedly, that in our union of effort to convert the beathen we did not express or imply the least felfowship for slavery, or any of its attendant evils. Now what more do we need upon that subject? The work is before us. Shall we stop now to split hairs? for my part I have no time to do so. The work intrusted to our hands is too vast, and the responsibility toe solemn, to afford it for a moment. Our missionaries are constantly falling beneath their crushing work, while they plead for help. The heathen are going down to hell by thousands, and my day of labor is fast passing by, and I shall soon have to meet those who have perished from every land, as well as my dear brethren who have

POLITICAL MEETINGS ON SABBATH EVEN. of the next day's paper worked off, at the rate dained. If I am short I will be contented in is its head. The Baptist interest has increased

Mr. Entron,-I noticed, in your last nu I have long waited for the raws to speak out. I refer to the practice of holding caucusses on Sabbath evening. Perhaps this practice is not now so prevalent as it has been, but if the can and Foreign Bible Society, and witnessed the harmony, real, and business tact of that

portion of the community do and will, on the Sabbath, give their thoughts, conversation and labors to the preparation for the election, seems to be a sufficient reason why such a change the Master's spirit? I suppose the ultimate reshould be made. But whether we should aim at sult will be, 'If you'll let us alone, we'll let you religion, morality and order, will speak boldly alone altogether, and from the first?

DR. BELCHER'S CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, Aug. 10, 1844. My DEAR BROTHER-I did not write last week, for what I hope you will consider a sufficient reason-I had nothing to say. I am almost in the same condition now, for the veather is hot-some are gone to the watering places, and others are inclined to sit still, and places, and others are inclined to sit still, and evening previous we listened to an address, one is almost reminded of the editor of a delivered before the college societies, by REV. newspaper some years since, who reported, O. A. BROWNSON. Neither births, marriages nor deaths since our

Not quite so, however, for the editor of the much pleased with its philosophy and its re Baptist Advocate has been to Philadelphia, to ligion, and have no very strong objections to rob that city of one of its ornaments. The its political economy. Mr. Brownson had comhappy event took place a week ago. And this, menced speaking before we reached the house, by the way, reminds one of the simplicity con- and we must begin our sketch where we began nected with the marriages of this country. In to hear. England, till within the last few years, all marriages were confined to the established clergy, mon worship, and the terrible evils it and that by a form neither correct in theology produced and is producing in this country and nor chaste in style; now the dissenters are over the world. The tendency of every thing permitted to marry, in their places of worship, is to increase the power of wealth, and to —having first registered them, at a considerable expense, for that purpose. Some three cessities of life. Such is the case now with a weeks public notice of the intention of parties large portion of the people of England and Iremust publicly take place, between the hours of occurred here, but for the extent of our territory 3 and 12 P. M. in the presence of a public and the cheapness of our land. No one per officer called the registrar. It happens, as is to be blamed for this, nor any party or body might be expected, that clandestine marriages of men; it is the result of the march of circum are constantly taking place in 'the church as stances. Whatever may have been the caused by law established.' I must, however, remark, at work, the result has come about that we are that the new registration law of a public the humble worshippers of the meanest angel record of births, marriages and deaths, details who fell in the train of Satan, the arch rebel an admirable avates—and is found to work well.

It is altogether a civil affair and is much opposed by the clergy, whose fees are greatly lessened labor saving machinery, to produce in any one by it, especially by the fact that a very far less year as much as can be purchased, paid for and be 'christened' than formerly. Not a few of the on the whole, greater than the demand, and the 'parish priests' have circulated tracts and bills, price is tending to a minimum below the ne

ines have it, 'to return.' ivines have it, 'to return.'

Rumor tells us that the church in M'Dougal ship and desire. eet have invited back their former pastor, all parties supposed his removal from them a now, I am just wise enough to know often painful to observe friends who remove fetter him, and would create new circus so allow their feelings to control Well,' I asked, 'do you do them any good, or ject. get much from them?' 'Very little,' was the The great mistake in all these the

drew the contrast between the ragged and for the past and for everything else, is bec starving condition of tens of thousands of Eng- increasingly powerful upon the community school in the said city of Lor

invitation of the editor of the Sun, the whole am willing to level at one extreme, th

of five thousand an hour. Brother Sommers my shortness, and not raise myself on other in the last two years. It received a new impact of the pulse in the building up of a new church, (3d newspaper press, and the young people very tall I am.' If I am tall, I will thank God for ber, some valuable remarks upon political heartily sung to him a temperance giee. Of elections, and I wish now to call your attention to another part of the same subject, upon which to another part of the same subject, upon which cle.' Such a scene as that was never witnessed

Christian public have hitherto borne it patiently the harmony, zeal, and business tact of that and in silence, there is much reason to fear body. Of course your readers do not wish me that the excitement of the approaching contest. to tell tales out of school, but I do not think I for such it may well be called) will lead to violate the laws of propriety in assuring them increased desecration of the Lord's day, unless that all seemed in a very healthy and thriving there should be a decided and full expression state. Pleasant reports were made by agents of remonstrance poured forth from the religious of increased interest and growing funds; new

I allow that the business, if properly conducted, might be very important. But as it is, managed by upprincipled partizans, it is quite managed by upprincipled partizans, it is quite patible with the repose and sanctity of and others purchased. It is delightful to the holy Sabbath. It may be said that it is too that the American Bible Society are circue north Sacratine in may be conserved to hold such meetings on the evening lating the Scriptures more extensively than preceding the day of elections;—and as that ever. It were to be wished, however, that they occurs, in this State, on Monday, the violation could do so without seeking to obstruct the of the Sabbath is unavoidable. If such a labors of others in the same field. On Thursday necessity as this exists, it is quite time that the was published, in two of the papers, Dr. Bablaws should be so amended as to change the cock's reply to the Rev. J. Brigham's attack on day of election to one nearer the middle of the the revised Constitution of the American and reek. And, indeed, the fact that so large a Foreign Bible Society. It strikes me that, to use a lawyer's phrase, Mr. Brigham 'has taken that result or not, it is hoped that the friends of alone.' Very good, but why not let each other

And now, my brother, I shall close where all the old orthodox letters begin, 'I bope these few lines will find you all well, as they me at present; ' 'and so no more at present from Yours, very truly, JOSEPH BELCHER

COMMENCEMENT AT WATERVILLE

This literary anniversary occurred on Wednesday, the 14th day of August. The

We are tempted to give a more extended notice of this address, because we were very

He was speaking of the universality of mam to marry must be given, and then the ceremony land, and the same result would, before this, have

ber of children are now taken to church to consumed in any five, the supply of labor is wing that without this christening, children cessities of the laborer. The extremes of so dying cannot go to heaven. 'But,' as the old ciety are diverging more and more, and wealth

Now what is, the remedy for this evil? the Rev. D. Dunbar, from your city, and his Twenty years ago, said Mr. B., I should have ptance of the call is expected. Of course been ready with an answer to this inquiry nonths since was according to the Divine own ignorance. I do not stand here to will; and if he returns, the same opinion will be entertained about that. But some of the men of former days would doubt the correct-to which they are liable. The great trouble ness of many of the movements between arising from the low price of labor, the movements hurches and ministers, in both the old and the obvious remedy has been to strive to raise its new worlds. On Lord's day last some of the value in the market. This has been sought for churches were baptizing. I saw brother Tuck-er immerse two in the North river at noon. for higher wage, and second by arbitrary legis-The solemnity was impressive, and the be- lation; neither of which can possibly accomplish church at Brooklyn. Brother Taylor has a everything else will rise with it, and thus the truly beautiful house, a thriving and united level be restored. Another direction in which church, and bright prospects. He extended effort has been made, is in attempting a re-or the right hand of fellowship to seven brethren ganization of society, cutting it loose from the and sisters from other churches. It was pleas- past, and making a new world, with nothing but ing to see these friends desirous of the fellow- the present and the future. Almost every one has ship and of the watchful care of the Christians had some such project in his mind while troubled ong whom God has cast their lot. It is with 'youngness.' He feels that circumstances from the churches they originally join, and yet more favorable to his high aspirations; forget them as to ting that the old circumstances would be as keep their names on the church book, though much in the way of the introduction of his new they neither give nor receive advantage from the circumstances, as they are in the path of man's rely nominal connection. Some discussion elevation to the high estate he desires for him has lately taken place in this city on the im- self and others. Every effort of this kind must tance of parties joining the church where be a failure. Such has been the fate of the reside. I was urging this on a young project of Mr. Owen,-of St. Simon the lady the other day, who replied, 'Well, I really dreaming Frenchman; and such must be the t leave the church where I was baptized.' fate of Fourierism and the no-government

wer. 'Well then, pray about removing your that they endeavor to unmoor society from the 'I dare not do that. For then I past, and to swing off into the current, with no should soon have to take my letter.' There vestage of former ages attached to it. Now must be something wrong about that which we this is an utter impossibility; as well might cannot take to the throne of grace.

At the shrine of fashion I also must bow; and so lift himself up by taking hold of his shoulders. Monday I was induced to accompany brother We must have the influence of the past to give ners, and several hundred of his friends, direction to the present, and power to its prowith their Sabbath school, on their annual ex- gress. No organization of society which has cursion to Fort Lee. We had all the usual not its foundation in the education which the inging, speaking, picnic, and the various past has produced, can stand a day, or if it can companiments thereof. On the way stand, it will have no feet and legs to move for I was called on to speak to the children, and ward upon. This dispensation to lose reverence sh and Irish children, and the happy sons and are losing reverence for everything. We no daughters of America, with their cakes, pine longer believe in a devil, nor churchyard ghosts, apples, and I know not what beside. I sup- nor hill-side fairies;-nay, we are losing ou sed I had got all the English information to faith in God. Though we may use his name, myself. But lo, when I had ceased speaking, we do not realize an ever-present God, to whom a gentleman approached me, who arrived from we owe account. The child has lost his rever-England a fortnight ago, and told me that ence for the parent, the flock for the pastor ne years since I haptized him in London, and the people for the ruler. 'Is not this a free that he had for years past been the superintend- country,' said a child the other day when threatent of a very large and very poor Sunday ened with punishment by his father, 'and are not children free as well as men? No! reverence wards addressed the assembly with admirable for superiors is no longer known. Superiors a Yankee, and talk of superiors? In one re Before we commenced our voyage, at the spect I am as much of a leveller as any one. I procession called at the office to receive each a at the other. I am willing that the feet of all copy of that day's paper, and on our return we all men should be on a level, but as for their heads, visited the establishment to see the outer form they must be as high or as low as God has or-

be almost lost. I do not say that true faith is no longer in existence. There may be yet seven thousand who have not bowed the knee to Baal. But our very religion savers of mammon worship. We grudge to the God who made earth, the poor pittance of land upon which his temple is built, and let out the hasement story as a temple for mammon. Thus is the church temple is built, and let out the basement story as a temple for mamnon. Thus is the church founded upon trade and worshiping wealth, and when I stand in the pulpit and denounce the spirit of trade as irreligious, the chance is that I am striking away the foundation upon which is a wide field for usefulness, and much make the striking away the foundation upon which is a wide field for usefulness, and much according to the ministers are a wide field for usefulness, and much according to the ministers are a wide field for usefulness, and much according to the ministers are a wide field for usefulness, and much according to the ministers are a wide field for usefulness, and much according to the ministers are a wide field for usefulness. that very pulpit is erected.

indeed, but strong enough to make the rich church, was, during Mr. Van Buren's realth a misfortune. I would cast down the for years had charge of a large school. The ner of justice, of love, of mercy, and he will and that means should be provided

of the commencement exercises must be dein an off-hand manner. The delivery was not equal to the matter, and one serious blemish existed which went to destroy very much of the of them. effect which would otherwise have been caused. I am glad that the Reflector speaks out At the end of every sentence, intended to be more impressive than others, the voice was dropped so no compromise of principle to retain the very low that half the audience lost the point to favor of Southern friends, as is the case with

e saw of the Rev. O. A. Brownson was during trast when compared with New England anvass, upon a rough platform, befo

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Aug 8th, 1844. here at all seasons of the year; the wiss legislators have gone home, to renew assurances or nacity to their constituents, with the exception of a few who are moved with such a sincere regard for the good of their country as to refrain from tasting the sweets of home, and remain here at this central point to look after the interests of their respective parties in the portions contiguous to the District, and to enlighten those more remote by franking to them speeches and public documents. Many have field the city, for the vivifying country air; a few remain to give an air of life, and to keep the machinery of government in metion. The public grounds, beautiful and lovely as they are, and the only attractive spots in Washington, have but few visiters who resort to their inviting but few visiters who resort to their inviting the Maryland and Virginia, and working its way but few visiters who resort to their inviting the first considerable properties. but few visiters who resort to their inviting in Maryland and Virginia, and working its wa treat to escape the dust of the parched streets, to the far South and South West. It is unab and the wilting heat of 96 in the shade. Some-times there lingers one about the Capitol, gazing at the statuary and paintings, but the chamber where grave senators meet is still; and the Hall of Representatives, the forum of exciand the wilting heat of 96 in the shade. Somethe Hall of Representatives, the forum of exci-ting debate, where meet in fierce conflict the angry passions of men, the arena of fights and the old negro, as he passes along before my window, now echoes only to one's own tread. Entering it, there is the feeling of

One who treads alone Some banquet hall des Whose lights are fled, Whose garlands dead, And all but him departed.

An impression is entertained at a distance. and it is reasonable too, that Washington, being the capital of this great nation, must be a city of much beauty and attraction. But it is a hearty laugh has he afforded me; he is clever, far different. It is built on low ground, without the advantage of your northern cities of rich dear for crying his white sand over in George. fertile land adjacent. It is truly a city of town, on the 4th of July. Some row and in my mind there was a reason for it. lashes, with a raw hide; that was his Inde The early inhabitants, with commendable fore-cast, fearing it would always be too poor to ncrease much in size, to make as respectable Banner and Pioneer will not doign to bestow appearance as possible, laid it out over a large particle of the vengeance on me, with which area of ground. It is without many of the he visited your south-western correspondent. facilities necessary to the growth of a place; no John Quincy Adams, I perceive, is run conveniences for shipping, occasionally a light in the quiet retreat of his own native Quiety craft dotting the Potomac; little trade with the capital. Government and Congress support it mornings before he left for the North, down at —the sessions of Congress is its harvest time. It is said to be healthy, but to me it is inex- his house, which distance he had walked. plicable. Impure air, and not unfrequently What a lesson to the young! The old man is infected, the effluvia arising from low grounds, wise in some things as well as others; he which are the common receptacles of filth; and knows how to live to attain to a good old age going through the city, we are constantly Many years to him yet. He made a munificen inhaling nozious vapors from stagnant water in donation to the Columbian college, two the gutters and ditches. Passing through the three years since. Mr. Cushing, city is a canal, its water foul and turbid, which to China, is sending home to the No Western member of the House last winter stitute, a series of papers, interesting said, (and we shall certainly concede to him tive of cities and places, sacred from the public ducks to swim in.' The seat of govern-ment removed, and it would not be long ere one of his letters, which you probably have grass would grow in the streets; the eagle seen, he speaks of having appointed would have about the dome of the Capitol, and worship every Sabbath for the legation the owl and bat make their nests in the eaves should continue it as long as his mission lasts. of the East Room. Were the property owners This is a favorable owner for the introduction of aware of what I am writing, I might have a Christianity into the vast Chinese empire. This lite invitation to visit Bladensburg; but what fact will have a tendency to reme I write is from actual observation and experi-ence, and I will write it though it be of Wash-ment and the people to the progress of the misington. A pride in our national capital is sionaries. They will see our official representantural, but Washington cannot induce it. few more revolving cycles of time, the capital which shall bring to how to the sceptre of Jeorge of this great nation stretching from the Atlantic shores to the Pacific waters, shall have Hot! Hot! O, for a ramble on the sea-beach, crossed the Alleghanies, and rise as with magic fanned by refreshing breezes, and a plunge it wand on the banks of the Ohio.

Religion here is at 'low water mark.' Cathair of the city. Somewhere I read recr icism is deeply rooted; Georgetown College among the Moorish Spaniards, soon after the

hat very pulpit is erected.

In former ages there was a power in society must conflict with the duties of their hely tronger than wealth; it was the church, corrupt calling. Rev. O. B. Brown, of the 1st Baptist ble with fears of hell. Now in view tration, chief clerk of the Post Office Departof all that I have said, my answer to the inquiry, ment; Rev. Dr. Laurie, of one of the Presbywhat is to be done to reusedy the evils under terian churches, holds a minor clerkship in one which we groan and with which we are threatened, (if I gave one) would be, to take the Mr. Bulfinch, now of Boston, late paster of the gospel ground, that poverty is a blessing and Unitarian church here, which can barely live, dagon we worship before the truths proclaimed is common, that where the means of a church by Jesus Christ. 'Wo unto you, rich men,'—
'blessed are the poor of this world.' I would pursuits as a means of support. Now I have ise an influence antagonistical to wealth in the charity enough to believe that a paster's labor truth that there is a bell. Talk to the rich sin- are arduouc, more so than is always supposed nce of a day of reckoning, when the existwill be on the wrong side of the leger, of a left free to devote himself entirely to the spirithell where wrongs are avenged, and you may make him tremble and disgorge. In no other way can you reach him. Thus will you destroy the love of wealth and the power of wealth. the love of wealth and the power of wealth.

This is my answer, for it is the answer of him occupied with the business matters. There is who spake as never man spake.

We have preferred a sketch of Mr. B.'s address to an analysis or a criticism, and have thus occupied so much space, that an account of the commencement exercises must be deof the commencement exercises must be de-ferred to our next. This address was delivered around the table of Him who died and rese

plainly on the subject of slavery-that there is some Northern religious presses. The deleterit is spoken of in terms of commendation.

In addition we have only to say, that the next aspect of the country presents a striking conafternoon of Wednesday, beneath a strip of may travel here from city to city without ne afternoon of Wednesday, beneath a strip of anvass, upon a rough platform, before a political caucus, going into the natural history of poons, and advocating the annexation of Texas.

x. But few stores, and little or ne fencing. Cattle run at large; frequently are to be the city, perhaps two hundred in a herd, belonging to some fifty owners; as night draws Washington, D. C., Aug 8th, 1844.

Something about the metropolis may not be void of interest, though there is not much of interest in it at this time. Never did the ancient cities in ruins wear more an aspect of descrition than does Washington during the present recess of Congress. There are no visit-pers, save office-seekers, and they may be found the present recess of the year; the wise legishere at all ecasons of the year; the wise legis-

might be counted, an old harness broken an tied, and an old cart with sand; this is his business. ness; and thus he goes along, with a troop of boys around him, crying, 'fine white sand.' ctimes he will rap the animal with his atick which will give him a momentary start, and then, those ebony teeth, and the white of his eyes, like lightning bugs in a dark night! many ous avenues; seized him, strung him up, and gave him 15

merchants without of the House. A friend of mine met him a fee judgment in the matter,) 'was not fit for nection with acenes and events occurring in the legation, and Westward the tide of emigration sets its course, sienary preaches. The door seems to be more and it will not be a matter of surprise that in a widely opening for the entrance of that religion

discovery of this that there was having the powe and there were spring-tide of you leanseth from whoever plunger and beauty ath from the cryand the Lamb; Very truly ORIGIN O

AUGUST

We have, as e wo or three com We have, notwit ously assailed, as pirit of which than respectable tor of that pape pet, have joined destroy public or man of truth a gelical preacher have been hone and important holy jealousy The question its the perinacity Messes. Hawkin their estimation tive of somethis obtain, let the tr Hawkins has o mony to the fact

edgement of A the origin of t Meine paper a l reply to inquir most decided la Mr. Hawkins g columns some Mr. Mitchell fe regret. Yet bel labored long and my opinion (dos Mitchell himsel ns-I have fel I will moreover Temperance Hera Mr. Mitchell, to a The editor of following remark William K. Mi

well as we do,

here made. But

response will co indirectly throug England Washi has been lucky feeling '—and the teristic way.' But our obje mther to say, th by JAMES ROBE on the truth of James Harper, these statement son's own accou led to the form account accords The writer clain ning of the W Mr. Hawkins, b

Mr. Hawkine shoot the mis-st cannot but rejoi relation, since integrity ; rende orally, use

THE RETURN

purpose we have

We recently Rev. J. Blower, the M'Dougs! very next week turn to Englar recollect, we pe the signature of this singular an quence of this which, (as there troversy) we me say, however, the on their guard a ing a pastor. H

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tors the importa-tion. The oth-Belcher, and is MY DEAR BE my pain to rule in public of fact, to an a lector of 'Scio perhaps due bo I should say, I. That in 'triling' on Blower's brief M'Dougal stra improper feel; never heard his in America. I 2. Could I f referred to, as

referred to, as a been marked of The passage was written as

1. That before

22, 1844.

people, and will, he Potomac last Christ in baptism fulness, and much me of the ministers ular affairs, which of the 1st Baptis n Buren's adminis out Office Departne of the Presby-or clerkship in one D. a clerk! Rev , late pastor of the e school. The idea means of a church y engage in other port. Now I have at a pastor's labore s always supposed, mbarrassed with the ntirely to the spirit-I am not a minister, mber of a church at of many religious. The church meet-

is almost wholly matters. There is

h by each member lue the more worldmpart to it a spirittratory to coming who died and rose

t is, that we know ill we are deprived flector speaks ou very-that there is ple to retain the as is the case with cases. The deleterients a striking conty to city without rillage; a few negro tself, sometimes two no fencing. Cattle red in a herd, beers; as night draws to their own homes abused and the soil f very easy cultivakind; it is not a lime soil has not much e of the strongest ing itself for a long on becomes fallow t least, it is not done in when it is exhaust-ondon and Fairfax e adjoining the Dis-New England, are buy very cheap, eir lands by an exrying on as well as

s dying out rapidly West. It is unable orces which public marshalling against o, in your Northern it one of the elesand man,' cries an ong before my winpoor that his bones harness broken and and; this is his busiong, with a troop of , 'fine white sand.' omentary start, and into the sand; and nd the white of his a dark night! many ded me; he is cleve shaps. But he paid sand over in George-uly. Some rowdien o, and gave him 15 hat was his Indepennal Anniversary it is the editor of the t deign to bestow a on me, with which rceive, is ruralizing e turbulent scenes mine met him a fev the North, down at unrise, a mile from ! The old man is

ell as others; he to a good old age. e made a munificer n college, two or shing, our Minister to the National Innterestingly descripcred from their conents occurring in the and the charch. In you probably have g appointed public r the legation, and as his mission lasts. ninese empire. This to remove persecupart of the governprogress of the mis-ir official representa-God whom the misor seems to be more ince of that religion the sceptre of Jef China. e on the sea-beach, es, and a plunge in ry to the oppressive re I read recently,

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them trebly prolike the lands they are death to slavethe same latitude

ARRIED 2

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

Service of the content, a bailed provided in the content of the

There to say, that some days since we received a communication from New York city, signed by James Robertson, No. 8 City Hall Place, on the truth of whose statements the writer says he has taken oath before His Honor James Harper, Mayor of the city, and among these statements is one, giving David Anderson's own account of the circumstances which some inferences, &c.

And then, as time may permit, I shall make account accords in every important particular The writer claims to know all about the beginning of the Washingtonian movement, and states many other facts which may be of use to with that heretofore given in our columns. a close.'

the M'Dougal St. Church in New York. The very next week Dr. Belcher, our New York correspondent, informed our readers of his return to England. Last week, as our readers recollect, we published a communication over the signature of 'Scio,' stating the reasons for this singular and sudder convent I account to the second of the senger three winto the coach a newspaper. this singular and sudden movement. In consethis singular and sudden movement. In consequence of this we have been favored with two more communications from New York, one of which, (as there seems to be danger of a controversy) we may as well omit; farther, the writer has not given us his name. We may say, however, that his object is to put churches on their guard against hasty decisions in choosing a pastor. He says that the election of Mr. Blower was made after an acquaintance of only only by our was made after an acquaintance of only away from home and kindred. But, in looking away from home and kindred. 22 days, and contrary to the wishes and advice of some of the most judicious members. He 'Holy Ghost revivals,' and refreshing accounts admits that Mr. Blower had good reasons for returning, but thinks the circumstances of his settlement should teach both churches and pastraodinary documents that appeared, not unfitted that the circumstances of his settlement should teach both churches and pastraodinary documents that appeared, not unfittend that the circumstance of the progress of evangelical missions at home and abroad, I was painfully affected by the extraordinary documents that appeared, not unfittend that the circumstance of the progress of evangelical missions at home and abroad, I was painfully affected by the extraordinary documents that appeared, not unfittend that the circumstance of his set of the progress of evangelical missions at home and abroad, I was painfully affected by the extraordinary documents that appeared, not unfittend that the circumstance of his set of the progress of evangelical missions at home and abroad, I was painfully affected by the extraordinary documents that appeared by the extraordinary docum

and associations, and enterprises that are dear to my heart. The other was the letter of the rule in public life never to reply, as to matters of fact, to an anonymous writer; but after the letter of 'Scio' in your paper of yesterday, it is perhaps due both to myself and your readers that I should say,

has been lucky enough to discover a 'fellow and cannot, without some discomfort, follow all feeling '—and then doubtless in a very character of my cotemporaries. When very But our object in noticing this subject was rather to say, that some days since we received a communication from New York city, signed

traordinary documents that appeared, not unnition. The other communication is from Dr. Belcher, and is as follows:

New York, August 16, 1844.

Traordinary documents that appeared, not unnity, side by side on the same page. The one was the recent circular, or bull of Pope Gregory XVI, denouncing and anathematizing books, and associations, and enterprises that are dear

The former document perhaps might have 1. That in the remark I made as to the been expected from the Vatican, and yet, it It has in the remark I made as to the trifling's conduct in connection with Mr. Blower's brief connection with the church in MrDougal street, I could not be influenced by improper feelings towards Mr. Blower, as I never heard his name in England, nor saw him in America. Nor,

2. Could I feel unkindly towards the church referred to, as all their intercourse with made as to the deem expected from the vatican, and yes, it seemed hardly possible, that Gregory could save made up his mind to cut such a sorry figure in the eyes of the nations, and thus become the laughing stock of the world. Poor old man! If these are the sentiments of thy heart, then thy benevolent face most ergegiously bereferred to, as all their intercourse with me has been marked with Cifristian kindness.

The passage, whatever may be its character, was written advisedly, as may perhaps appears when your readers know,—

be the structure of the such a man be a such a man be a such a when your readers know.

1. That before Mr. B. received the letters alluded to, he almost daily found fault with all cel of his Christianity, it is to me a mystery of entered on his labors.

ministry, views of Christian doctrine and discipline, given by Br. Kolsey—all of which were approved—the council then resolved unanimously to proceed to his ordination, and observed the following order; Eld. Z. Freeman preached the sermon from 2 Cor. 2: 15, 16, Eld. Henry Clay presided. The audience was very large and the interest intense. The discussion, as we learn from the title page, was on the action, subject, design and administration of Christian Baptism; also on the characteristic of the control of the council of the control of the council of the

Miscellanea.

ectors in every fine with that herefore given in our columns, with the herefore given in our columns, and dear a discours, the plan and drift of The writer claims to know all about the beginning of the Washingtonian movement, and states many other facts which may be of use to Mr. Hawkins, but which are irrelevant to the purpose we have in view in publishing on the subject.

Mr. Hawkins is abundantly sustained, and were reason the negative for the purpose we have in view in publishing on the subject.

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Mr. Hawkins is abundantly sustained, and were the need not trouble himself farther about the mis-statements of men who cave more for a self-point fact of the truth. We do not suppose the fact of the subject to the truth. We do not suppose the fact of the subject to the truth. We do not suppose the fact of the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the truthing of the fact of the subject to the subject t

or a year. Subscribers commencing with the and come into extensive use. It is depend on its progress and extension.—Come, expressed. rethren, say a good word now for the Christian

CHRISTIAN INDEX.'-For two or three "CHRISTIAN INDEX.'—For two or three weeks past the thermometer of this paper has indicated greater heat in the South, than has been realized before within the memory of the 'oldest inhabitant.' Some of the time it has even reached the boiling point. But while the dog star rages, and all the thinkers around us are excused from labor, and seeking cool shades and quiet rest, our readers must excuse us from the trouble of inquiring into the causes of this alarming excitability. The 'season' considerable amount of stock. The fire imme-

nard; Eld. Bernard gave the charge; Eld. Free- acter of spiritual influence in conversion and more leisure than editors; but of its interest we have not a doubt. Both the debaters are men of strong talents. It should, however, be DEATH OF REV. JESSE BUSHYHEAD, -In-

articles are securing us many new subscribers, service. We hope superintendents and teach-They will, of themselves ers will give this question book an early exami alone, be worth double the price of the paper nation. We think it will meet with great favor lst of September shall receive the paper containing the article above referred to. It is on a subject of thrilling interest to the church, and schools or in families, and question books or especially to the denominations of Baptists, exercises which are designed particularly to unwhose history has been identified with the fold the meaning of the Scriptures. The want cause, and whose future growth will greatly of something like this, we have often heard

Domestic.

shades and quiet rest, our readers must excuse us from the trouble of inquiring into the causes of this alarming excitability. The 'season' will soon be over, and then we will write a 'review,' solving every difficulty, and placing everything in its true light. We hope the proprietor of that Index will await patiently the reflection. It will be brilliant enough, for him, when it comes.

Missionary Mass Mertinos.—These meetings are now frequently held under the direction of the American Board. One was recently held with a Presbyterian Church in Geneva, N. Y.

The Rev. Iran Person, late of Plymouth, has received and accepted the unanimous invitation of the Third Baptist Church in Lowell to become their pastor, and has already entered on his labors.

Robert H. Clouston, and Loring Peterson. Most of their tools were saved, but they lost a considerable amount of stock. The fire immediately crossed the street to a three story will some be street to a three story will some by Michael Edgeworth and occupied by Mrs. Cutter. Mrs. C. lost all her furniture, &c., saving only one dress. Another house in rear, owned by Mr. Joseph Gass, was badly injured. A two story wooden have will it contents. The inmutates destroyed with all its contents. The inmutates destroyed with all its contents. The inmutates as mall fence across a passage way. A young wing the recently held with a Presbyterian Church in Geneva, N. Y.

The Rev. Iran Person, late of Plymouth, has received and accepted the unanimous invitation of the Third Baptist Church in Lowell to become their pastor, and has already entered on his labors.

Marriages.

Tis only for ourselves, that we One bitter thought of grief can know.

In Sandisfield, July 14, Mrs. LOUISA SEARS, wife of deacon Simeon Sears, aged 67. For many years a consistent and devoted member of the Baptist church in that place.

In Saratoga Springs, on Thursday, August 15, at the residence of his father-in-law, the Rev. F. Wayland, WILLIARD M. L. STONE, E.g., Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, 52.

In Harvard, July 30, Mus. PATIENCE WILLARD, 80; Mr. SALMON WHITNEY, 84 1.2, the last revolutionary soldier belonging to H.

In Templeton, August 9, widow SARAH KNIGHT, 98.

In Cummington, July 18, Mrs. ANNA BRIGGS, relict of the late Rev. James Briggs, first pastor of the Congregational church in C.

In Westminister, July 30, CAPT. EBENEZER In Westminister, July 30, CAPT. EBENEZER MANN, formerly of Hubbardston, a revolutionary pensioner, 93 years and 11 months.

In Sheffield, August 3, Mrs. NOAH E. HUBBARD, 90. He was the youngest child and seventh son of the first minister in the town.

In Pittston, Me., THOMAS, only son of Mr. Thom-

sioner, 93 years and 11 months.

In Sheffield, August 3, Mr. NOAH E. HUBBARD,
90. He was the youngest child and seventh son of the
first minister in the town.
In Pittston, Me., THOMAS, only son of Mr. Thomas Katon, aged 16 months.

Plates.
THE BOSTON MUSICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, added by B. F. Baker and I. B. Woodbury, sixth edition.

GEMS OF SACRED POETRY, U volume, 32mo, cloth,

In this city, August 12, CAPT. GARDNER T. LAWTON, of New Bedford, to Miss MARY ANN TAYLOR, of Boston.

MR. GEORGE DODGE, of Dorchester, to Miss SARAH G. SNOW, of Boston.

In South Boston, August 11, Mn. SMITH STROUT to Miss JANE JUDKINS, daughter of Wm. C. Judkins, Eaq., In Marblehead, August 11, Mn. SMITH STROUT to Miss JANE JUDKINS, daughter of Wm. C. Judkins, Eaq., In Marblehead, August 18, by Rev. Mr. Dean, Mr. FRANCIS A. WOODFIN to Miss ABIGAIL G. PITMAN.

In Taunton, August 5, Mr. HENRY T. SALISS BURY, of Providence, to Miss SARAH F. SHEAFE, and a state of the firm of Michael Mellen & Co, Boston, to Miss LAURIN L. LUKE, of Boston.

How the state of the s

In Sheffield, August 3, Mr. NOAH E. HUBBADD

90. He was the youngest child and seventh so not the
first minister in the town.

In Fittion, Mr., THOMAS, only son of Mr. Thoma

as Katon, aged 16 months.

Notices.

**Notices.

President Maxcy's Remains.

JUST published in one beautiful octave volume, the Liter-eary Remains of the late are, Jonathan Masty, B. D. the second Prosident of Brown University, Provisionic, R. I. and settlemposally of Union College, Schemettady, N. Y., and for the last, sixteen years of the 1th, of South Carolina Colher the task skillege years of me ten, we see that the head skillege be. Maxry was one of the most distinguished pulpit enter this country has produced. Although a Baptist, such was his reputation as a scholar and a diving, that, in 1935, he was called in succeed, in the presidency of Union Chilege, the Ker. Jonathan Kalwarda, D. D. an institution always under the control of another decommendation. To show wars under the control of another decommendation.

nexed. Prom the Rev Eliphole Natt, D. D. Lt. D. President of Union College, Science Indy, N. Y.—' I am happy to been that De. Many's works are about to be republished. The he was an erufit a cholar, an accomplished gentleman and a occeanful meature, was admitted by all who had the happy. successful teacher, was admitted by all was had the happiness to know him."

From the Rt. Rev. T. C. Brownell, D. D. Lt. D. Bishop of the Discose of Commerciation.—"He was a most annable man in private itis, and equally interesting and concilitating in his public station. These single repeating and continuous traits, and a correct judgement.

From the Rev. Williams Williams, D. D.—"The very high reputation which he had as at dequent preacher, recipied to the state of autoinforment that mean emberded of kin had not long since appeared. His accomplishments as a scholar seem sufficiently vonched for by the fact that he heid, I believe, the presidency of no less than three of our colleges."

bend, I believe, the peembercy of no less than three of our Priors the Bandiat Adecount. "His productions evince a mind of pollucial Colorison, of vigorous thought, and of pure evangelical sentiment."

From the Bandiat Adecount. "His productions evince a mind of pollucial Colorison, of vigorous thought, and of pure evangelical sentiment."

From the Protections of Churchman —"The collection of literary remains tow published, in the language of the vanished the control of the control

ror sale by

ALEXANDER V. HLAKE,

New York, July 9th, 1946.

N. B. Every retigious paper in the United States that will give the above four immertions shall receive a capy of the work.

Memoir of George D. Boardman.

Late Missionary to Burmsh, containing much intelligent relative to the Burmsh Mission. By Rev. ALORIO. Kino. With an Introductory Essay; a likeway, a boautiful Vignette, representing the hapturnal gene just before his death; and a drawing of his Tomb, taken by Rev. H. Maccous.

scene just before the death; and a drawing of his Toent, taken by Rev. H. Marcow.

In Toent to the history of the Harcow of the Harcow.

In John to the history of the Harcow of the Har

"The author had a fine opportunity for making an interesting book; and in the execution he has done ample justice, and in the execution he has done ample justice, and in the execution he has done ample justice, the member of the execution of th

Peirce Academy,

WILL commence its Palt Quarter, Monday, Sept. Stb., under the charge of its former instructors, Mr. John W. P. Jonks, A. M., Preceptor, and Miss Lavinia M. Parker, Proceptross, assisted in the Musical Department by Miss Susan Torrey. Tuttion and Board as hereinfore.

THE Soventy fifth Annual Commencement of Brown - University with be celebrated on Whiteselay, the 4th Ocspetables ensuing, in the First Baptist Meeting House. The surcises will cammence precisely at 10 o'clock a. All and the surcises will cammence precisely at 10 o'clock a. All and the first surcises will cammence of Arts, must be Applicable for the surcise of the surceive of the rights.
TO CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.—The Exam-nation of Candidates for admission into the University instino of Candidates for admission into the University will be held on the Staterday preceding Commencement, from nine A. M. (III one F. M.; on the Meaday preceding Commencement, from eight A. M. MII size. N. On the Tu-size proceding, and the Thursday following Commencement, from the A. M. III one F. M. All Candidates are requested to present the proceding time, where the specified time, otherwise. It is a subjected to incommence the commence of the commenc

Shelburne Falls Academy.

The building recently known as the Franklin Academy, he sheen prachased and fitted up by individuals; who design to establish a peru nent school, and are worthy of the confidence and generous paircoaque of the public. The Trustees have secured as Principal, Mr. Lucius Lyon, a member of the guidenting of Brown University, whose general and experience in teaching, supplie there will confidence in his ability for the successful discharge of the duties of the ability for the successful discharge of the duties of Other Teachers with he timely secured. This school is located in a new and flourishing village, nine miles went of Greenfield, Franklin Co. Mass. Its advantages is regard to local situation and the habits and morals of society are such that parents and generalisms will find it a peculiarly safe resort for those in whom they are interested.

Cammon English branches, 49.60

Higher S. 100

Greek and Latte, 900

Drawing, Painting, and French, 200

Drawing, Painting, and French, 200

Music with use of Plano, 8.60

Boarding in private families 1,25 to 1,75

in Clubs in Clubs 1,25 to 1,75

Reference may be made to size Pacosity of Brown Unitversity, and also to the following gentlemen, viz. Rev. E. H. Gray, Shetburne Fells, where the size of Brown Unitversity, and also to the following gentlemen, viz. Rev. E. H. Gray, Shetburne Fells, where the size of Brown Unitvestity, and also to the following gentlemen, viz. Rev. E. H. Gray, Shetburne Fells, while the size of Brown Unitvestity Charles and Trace, West Beylston, Rev. I woodbury, Suzbridge, Rev. A. S. Lyon, Morth Oxford, Rev. S. Boxmin, Worcester, Rev. John Jennings, Worcester, Rev. Harvey Pitts, Mibury Rev. B. Peaver, Chelses. Rev. H. A. Grayes, Buston, Rev. Wen. Crowell, Boston.

Coal! Coal!

R MOSMAN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he at the continues the cost becines a the cost stands of the cost becomes the cost stands of the cost of the

Smoky Chimneys.

NURE cure warranted, by the one of PROFESSOR
DEPT'S PARSE CONTACTS SHORE BLOWER AND YES

Doetrn.

The Anniversary Deaths. BY BEV. C. W. DENISON.

The hosts of Israel were met. In ranks On ranks they gathered to the house of God. From distant tents, along the mountain's base From heach and cliff beside the restless sea, From quiet valleys, from the sunny plains, From forest glades, and cities' peopled hau They crowded up the temple's aisles. Like waves They crowded up the temple's anies. Like wavel
of life they came, seeking their resting shores
Within the haven of the place of prayer.
Sweet scene! How welcome to the plous heart!
How fond the yearly gatherings of saints!
The clouds are lovely, as they float in ranks Where marshalled worlds march ether's space subling the din the radiance of the upper spheres. Enrobed in purple, crowned with genus and gold, Hanging their mountain thrones against the sky, teous splendor do they bring to man What beauteous special to they of the to the total to But lovelier far, more beauteous than clouds But loveler ist, more decaseous than clouds In all the glory of their best array, Or gathering hosts of beauty-plumaged doves, Is the incoming of the flock of God. O! could the pealing organ speak, had walls And pulpits, galleries and domes a voice, rous sounds would echo to the roof. And fill the courts of our Jerusalem!

The song of triumph borne from heathen lands, The chant of victory o'er ocean's wave, The choir of praise on lips of savage mould, The hymn of ransomed soul's 'mid Christian hem Mingling in youthful strains, and trembling notes From olden lips, and sighs from woman's breast, And grateful tears on childhood's dewy cheek se, and more than these, the spoken ton sent mercy, heard from God himself; Have made our annual feasts in Zion's halls, Rich prelibations of the feast above.

But ah ! when Israel's hosts were met to-day, The note of joy was hushed. The grateful tear Fell not from childhood's eye. The heaving breas Of Christian woman gave no sign of bliss. The chant of praise, the song of victory, Of tabernacles came the wail of death, For Farwell, honored Farwell was no more He fell; but not as warriors fall, on fields Of blood. He fell, all panoplied in love, Wielding the sword of God's ethereal word, And waving high the standard of the cross

Thus, too, fell Cobb; thus Jacobs fell, and Knowles, And Davis-all amid our holy feasts. We meet as saints on earth; but they in heaven. Ours is the tale of toil; theirs of reward.

We tread o'er furrowed lands, and weeping sow;
They see the glorious harvests gathered home! O! how are they employed this week of weeks! From Newton's hill below, to Zion's height Above ; from crowds of sinful, dying worms, To crowds of sinless angels by the throne Of God; from death to life; from earth to heaven; What rest, what peace, what transports now are theirs! Boardman, and Ricc, and Carey meet them now, To spend their naniversaries with God; For aye dismantled of the robe of dust, And clothed with immortality and Christ! Boston, May, 1844.

The Family Circle.

For the Christian Reflector.

The Family Altar. MR. EDITOR,-I recollect that when lad, on reading 1 Sam. 4: 18, I wondered why it was that Eli seemed to be more affected by the news that the ark of God was taken, than by the death of his two sons. I was reminded of the circumstance in conversing with a Christian friend whom I met a short time since, and who has been severely afflicted by the death of the companion of his youth, to whom he was much attached. By this affliction his family has been broken up. In speaking of his trials, he observed, 'I feel very much the loss of one thing;' and while I was conjecturing to what worldly loss he particularly alluded, he added, 'it is my family altar; and remarked, 'I used to lot on having the hour of family devotion come, when dismissing the cares of life, I could take the precious Bible, read a chapter in my family, and with them around me, kneel and implore Heaven's blessings upon us. It used to do my soul good;' and, as he uttered the last sentence, tears started in his eyes, and they started in my eyes too. I thought how few nilies feel like that How few pect of impunity. comparatively can say, 'we love to have the hour of family devotion come;' and feel it

to be among their greatest blessings to officiate as priests before their hearthstone. O! for a closer walk with God.

The Wife.

Mr. Walsh, in a recent letter from Paris,

says:
'The first historian of France—still longer sightless—and yet comparatively young Augustin Thierry, lost, in the first week of this month, his accomplished and most ex-emplary wife. She produced books of her own, successful in every respect, but re-nounced authorship for undivided conjugal devotion. In a beautiful record of her demise, ascribed to her husband's pen, it is truly said : "As a solace for his mis fortune, Providence gave him, in Madam Thierry, the hand that held his pen, the heart on which he leaned, and the eyes which saw for him." He became her sole thought, and

his name was the last sound from her lips.'
What a eulogy upon woman! How
rare, how very rare—not the virtues but
the eulogy! Such qualities as Thierry the eulogy! Such qualities as Thierry lauds in his departed wife, are common to lauds in his departed wife, are common to the sex. The position of the recipient of these blessings, was unusual; and that gave extraordinary operation to the character-istics of her from whom these flowed. Thierry, it would seem, was a man of sufficient sense to treat a woman as his equal, not his counterpart; as his equal, to comprehend and acknowledge her powers, to perform, and to confess the greater power of forbear-ance. One half of the deficiencies of what man complains of in man, woman and child, are the results of want of confidence. The child is left to weeds, because no one will entrust to its bosom the seeds of profitable

The first historian of France received from Providence what might have been a thoughtless, at least, an unaffectionate thoughtless, at least, an unaffectionate woman. His heart was rightly touched; his necessities (perhaps) bade him lean upon her heart; his blindness asked the aid of her eyes. He leaned, and was sustained; he confided, and her vision supplied his wants; and her love for her husband was repaid and improved by gratitude, for having allowed her the means of exhibiting her canabilities as a woman and wife. iting her capabilities as a woman and wife,

ity, that allowed of a full display of female excellence, and they should bless the memory of Madam Thierry, who so beautifully and attractively illustrated the character of woman and wife.—Phil. U. S. Gazette.

The Morals of Freedom.

Such is the title of an oration, delivered beore the authorities of the city of Boston, July eard the oration with a strong desire that it those of many others are now met. A few extively considered by every well wisher to his country. On the excessive attention which is paid to intellectual, to the neglect of moral education, Mr. Chandler has the following just remarks.

The present are count distinguished.

to be the great panacea that is to cure their encroachments and restore an impartial administration of justice and conto read and to write, is regarded as the ost essential thing in our system. But out a corresponding culture of the moral nature, may be a positive evil. To educate a man's understanding, without at more than one instance. Let the Christian to form the corresponding culture of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties in more than one instance. Let the Christian culture of the corresponding culture of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties of the corresponding culture of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties in the case of the corresponding culture of the moral tinguished man whose sagacity enabled him to forsee the movements of parties in the case of the same time strengthening his moral character, is only to give him greater power to injure society and himself.

And yet this pernicious principle in the prospect of coming events in quire what the interests of religion and of his country require him. And yet this pernicious principle is very generally received. We judge of men by their intellectual acquirements rather than their moral. We admire what is termed genius without regard to virtue. More, we excuse the want of virtue in those whom the world term great.

The following observations also, will be regarded as just, and as appealing strongly to the heart of every mother.

those affections are deprayed, what germs of wickedness and misery is she planting in that tender heart. But if her spirit is pure and true, and she directs that infant mind in ways of gentleness that infant mind in ways of gentleness of far off. I am so near the capital of about the control of the capital of about the capital of a control of the capital of about the capital of the capital of about the capital of a control of the capital of about the capital of about the capital of a control of the capital o

The Position of Romish Priests.

The developments of Popery witnessed in our country during the last twelve months, have placed the Romish priesthood before the public in a new attitude. Their position is regarded by many as a novel one. Yet it is not new. Long have they occupied it; but so wary have been their incipient efforts in our country, that the public were not aware of their position. Thousands of our citizens were slow to believe that Romanists of the present age were Bible burners—that they people. Here is an old venerable river which Protestants use, and that they were running past my door, older than the Hudson, no which with towns and villages—

foreign papists among us have little or no intercourse with other citizens. Their no intercourse with other citizens. Their spiritual leaders, by keeping them thus organized and distinct from all others, can most readily cherish and perpetuate their most readily cherish and perpetuate their foreign prejudices, and hold them in readiness to vote en masse with the party that will the most liberally reward them. For instance, in Philadelphia, in the city proper it is understood that they have vot ed as a body with the Whigs, who have given them their reward in various offices which they hold under the city gov-ernment. In the districts of our city,

and hence her parting word, the last on tained. And it may also be seen in the earth, was her husband's name.

Wives—women in general—owe to M.
Thierry constant thanks for his magnanim-creates alarm and disturbance among the

The success of Romanists in thus gaining political influence by their votes, un-der the agency of their priests, who are Moralist and Miscellanist. the efficient actors in the drama, has led portance. Hence their premature efforts to reform the scoools of New York, of Newark, and of this city, as the first step in the work of revolutionizing the institu 4, 1844, by Peleg W. Chandler, Esq. We they have been emboldened to assume on neard the oration with a strong desire that it political questions, and the development might appear in print, and our own wishes with of their hostility to the Word of God, those of many others are now met. A few extracts will be all we can now give of a discourse, the whole of which ought to be aftended, the whole of which ought to be aftended to be aftended.

The present age seems distinguished above all others in intellectual culture, as opposed to moral. The whole aim appears to be to cultivate the understanding. To this every effort tends. To this To this every effort tends. To this hostile force which the most powerful all ambition is directed. To this every sacrifice is made. Education in the popular acceptation of the term, is underular acceptation of the term, is understood to apply to the intellectual faculties alone. The moral powers are comparatively neglected. The great effort is for the true rather than the good. The diffusion of knowledge" is supposed to be the great panacea that is to cure

serve the great interests of the country. There is a conflict at hand. The infi-I do not hesitate to say, that knowl- del and scoffer in the coming conflict will edge of itself is not a positive good. The training of the intellectual faculties, with

Virginia.

A correspondent of the National Intelli gencer, writing from Wilton near Rich mond, Va. thus speaks of the diminution in the population of that State. 'Thus much have I written with an eye

to tempt to Virginia, Northern farmers. have a great desire to capture this good old Domestic education has a most important bearing upon the principles of our government and the stability of our institutions. The mother's influence is felt in every part of the state. Upon her the feeble infent relies for its panning sunfacelle infent relies for its panning sunfacel feeble infant relies for its natural support; but its spirit is equally helpless, and rests upon hers, while her purest affections overshadow and protect it. If those affections are deprayed, what those affections are deprayed as a support of the same and the same a and peace, enforcing the principles of obedience, of truth and of love, the child will ever be found upon the side of right the hum of its laborers. Back of me and and ready to support the true principles below me, off the river as far as I have explored, I cannot find much else but wood ther-and our country as our common woods, woods. I ride for miles and miles mother—may well exclaim with the Roman matron, "these are my jewels." in the forests, looking for people. And yet this is the first settled and oldest part of this is the first settled and oldest part of Virginia! The people have gone off; they have settled in Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida; and now as if there were too many people left, a bribe is held out to the rest to go to

Texas. Well, if they will go, all that I can say s, Northern farmers, come here and settle Such land as you can sell in New York and Pennsylvania for fifty, and seventy-five, and a hundred dollars an acre, you can buy here from three to ten. It is a shame, I say, that this beautiful country, so blessed in climate, and so little needing only the fertilizing hand of man, should be without prepared for the commission of every enormity, wherever they have the prosment and geography, I mean, but where are The priests, by keeping their people the people? For a hundred and fifty miles from Richmond to Norfolk, the first explored perance movements, as well as in their temperance movements, as well as in their religious ceremonies, have preserved them as a separate clam or caste. The foreign positive provides the property of the provides are the provides and the provides are the provides politicians is, manufactures that would keep the people here are nothing; Texas is every thing. Were I a Virginian, I should esteem as worth more on James river one good white man, than all of Texas from the Sabine to the Rio del Norte. Why here is Texas all about us, land as cheap as the distant Texas, and as good.

The first districts of our city, why who seem that the high Stering of this country, which has been enabled by their votes to secure the election of their candidates.

A few years since, there lived in one of our large dicties, a poor colored woman, named Berthalt High Stering of this country, who had been confined by scheme for nearly was elected by Irish Catholic votes—that the holds a pew in a Roman Catholic—and that it more or less of his posses are of that commend the state of they vote with the other political party, which has been enabled by their votes

in London. How much of this decrease may be acceptable. He evidently withered under the statements I made; he seemed, by his look, to say, "You are travelling beyond your record." But I had possession, and I determined to keep it. As soon as I had finished, he rose from his seat, under the influence of great excitement, and said, "I don't believe that. Now stop, my negroes. I brought him here to teach morality and industry—that is, that you are not to steal from your owner, nor to be idle while you are at work; but instead of that, he has said. He has tody you it, he has been finding fault with me, which, to say the least, is very ungentlemanly conduct. Now," said he, "I will expose the fallacy of all that he has said. He has tody you it. Sabbath was given some thousands of years before the West India islands were discovered, and therefore it could have no adaptation to that part of the world. And, as regards the other crime of which he has said so much, I, for one, wish you could read your Bibles; for you will find it stated there, that Abraham patronized the very thing that Mr. Young has condemmed." And thus, by the most on to defend his views, and sat down much clated with his performance. I rose and replied, and the force is rose and replied, and the subject than I had done before: he rose and replied, and the gled, and I rose and replied, and we kept up the discussion for two or three hours, to the no small amusement of the negroes, who could no longer subdue their risible powers, but departed with a loud laugh, exclaiming, "Ah! Massa, Parson have become many for Buckra."

But, he are the seed of least, the story of the metal of the negroes, who could no longer subdue their risible powers, but departed with a loud laugh, exclaiming, "Ah! Massa, Parson have become many for Buckra."

But, he are the seed of least, the story of the bled with the service of the metal of th

you so long in this world, poor, and sick, and blind, when you might go to heaven and enjoy so much?"

While Mr. B.'s tone and manner were half spertive, he yet uttered a serious thought which had more than once come over his mind. Now comes the sermon.

Betty assumed her most serious and animated tone, and replied, "Ah, Massa, you no understand it. Dare be two great tings to do for de church; one be to pray for it, toder be to act for it. Your great gifts no do much good, Massa, without poor Betty's prayers."

For a few moments Mr. B. and his friends stood silent, thrilled, astonished. They felt the knowledge, the dignity, the moral sublimity of this short sermon. It seemed to draw aside the veil's little, and let them into heaven's mysteries. "Yes, Betty," replied Mr. B., in the most serious and subdued tones, "your prayers are of more importance to the church than my alms." This short sermon, preached by poor Betty, was never forgotten by Mr. B. or his friend. It made them more humble, more prayerful, more submissive in afflictions.—Parent's Magazine.

Sutton in Cavaline. miserably on the occasion of some family tro-ble. And I think all the brewers would do Suttee in Gwalier.

The following tragical and disgusting occurrence, as related by a correspondent of the Agra Ukhar, took place in one of the provinces of India lately brought under subjection to the authority of Britain. Whatever may be thought of the policy of extending our conquests in that country, or of the matives by which it is dictated, every friend of humanity and religion nust rejoice, that, wherever the power of Britain rules, these dark and murderous deeds are known no longer.

A Brahmin having recently died, leaving a wife, aged seventeen, but no children, on the following morning, the woman declared her intentien of securidity pariself upon the luneral pile of her husband; and, a wealthy nutive having offered to defray the expenses, preparations were made, on a grand scale, in a secluded spot, about two miles from the Lushkur. A christian people, and I believe held ten times and the provided and the standard of the policy of the policy of extending our conquests in that country, or of the matives by which it is dictated, every friend of humanity and region nust rejoice, that, wherever the power of Britain rules, these dark and murderous deeds are known no longer.

A Brahmin having recently died, leaving a wife, aged seventeen, but no children, on the following morning, the woman declared heristenite of securidity and the provided produced by their vie liquids. But to direct the provided produced by their vie liquids. But the full provide produced by their vie liquids. But the full provide produced by their vie liquids the full provide produced by their vie liquids. But the full provide produced by their vie liquids the provided by their vie liquids. But the full provide produced by their vie liquids the provided by the produced by their vie liquids the provided by the produced by their vie liquids. But the full provide produced by their vie liquids the provided by the produced by their vie liquids the provided by the produced by the vie liquids of ding much mass the provided by the produced by t

having offered to defray the expenses, preparations were made, on a grand scale, in a sectuded spot, about two miles from the Lushkur. A spot was chosen in the dry bed of a nuddy, and four large posts, eight feet high, were fixed, on which a sort of scaffold of dry wood was formed, and underneath it were layers of the driest wood and cowdung, sun-dried, with other inflammable materials. The preparations completed, the procession set out; one of the deceased's relatives went first, bearing a small vessel with fire, and in the rear came the corpse on a charpoy. Comparatively few natives followed the process'on.

On reaching the pile, the "sacrifice' appeared to view the preparations with a look of exultation, and took her seat by the dead body, which had been laid on the ground, where she remained upwards of two hours, surrounded by a host of Brahmins, of both sexes, performing numerous ceremonies. When the body was taken up and placed on the scaffold, over which dry straw was strewed, and oil and ghee poured, the woman, having walked thrice round the pile, mounted it, apparently with some reluctance, by clambering up on the outside, amidst the

coremonies. When the body was taken up and placed on the scaffold, over which dry straw was strewed, and oil and ghee poured, the woman, having walked thrice round the pile, mounted it, apparently with some reluctance, by clambering up on the outside, amidst the shouts of the spectators. She took her seat, and, after a short ceremony, putting her arm upon the stretched hereeff is not made, and the considerable quantity of wood was now post over the two bodies, when a tremendous shout of applause rent the air, with clapping of hands, and other tokens of astisfaction.

A quarter of an hour was now spent in making preparations, when tortices were specified to different parts of the pile. No sooner did the flames arise, than the unfortunate victim, unable to endure the suffocation and pain, struggled vigorously to extricate hereeff from the pile; and, as the flames waxed more fierce, her exertions became almost supernatural, till, at last, with a tremendous spring, she landed on her free the strength of the properties of the pile, and as the flames waxed more fierce, her exertions became almost supernatural, till, at last, with a tremendous spring, she landed on her remouning the five file and was instantly cut down with a sword, and thrown upon the flaming pile. Several Musulmans of the Allezgole were present, and commenced upbraising the Brahmins, bot over, insisted on her remouning the file was to great at trial. The Brahmins, bot over, insisted on her remouning the file was to great at trial. The Brahmins, bot over, insisted on her remouning the file was to great at trial. The preparent, and commenced upbraising the Brahmins, words ensued, till the Moslems, enraged, drew their swords, cut down a Hoozoorish, and wounded several. The multitude of spectators words and the way to the preparent the strength of the properties of the might be added to the preparent the strength of the properties, which were the summer of the properties, and there were the summer of the properties, and the word of the properties, and t

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A. B. Allen, Editor.

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kinds of useless questions—the too simple, and the too difficult.

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From the Zion's Advocate, Portland, M. Mr. Stow's book occupies a particular space, with well filled before; that is, as a book of Christian drine. We will copy the questions on two important and correlative points; viz. heaven and bell.

frine. We will copy the questions on two important and correlative points; yiz, heaves and hell.

We have no doubt that many readers will feel that these questions present the very facts on which they desire information from the Hibbs, and the references, will furnish that information. It would seem impossible that a candid mind, after a careful examination of these references, should doubt that a place of future happiness.

From the Caricalary revealed in the Bibls on a place of future happiness.

From the Caricalary revealed in the Bibls on a resident to the carteness which surhors of question has a resident the catterness which surhors of questions had, questions that are too simple, and which every smill may be supposed already to understand; are only the most profound scholar can naswer. In a word, it is just such a book as in needed to lead the mind of the Bible student into the broad field of trath. References to such passages of scripture as teach the doctrine under consideration, will be found americal to the questions.

REV. H. WM. S. I

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visiting Dundee

Perth, &c., we h

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Among the many none has yet appe through Perth to Strathmore, the C scenery around P as beautiful and our eyes have yet precipitous rose side of us, while their base were crops of grain, wh by the wind, prese pearance. After small town, we Loch Leven, a bethe foot of a steep with clumps of th is of an irregula miles in circumfe eral small islands the picturesque re

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